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L18: Entry 48 of 139

File: DWPI

Apr 25, 1987

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1987-153988

DERWENT-WEEK: 198722

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TITLE: New emulsion compsns. used for cosmetics, medicines, etc. - comprising emulsifier contg. succinyl trehalose lipid(s), aq.- and oily-components

PRIORITY-DATA:

1985JP-0231795

October 17, 1985

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 62091236 A	April 25, 1987	N/A	009	N/A

INT-CL (IPC): A61K 7/00; A61K 9/10; A61K 47/00; B01F 17/56; B01J 13/00; C11D 3/38; C12P 19/00; C12R 1/01

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP62091236A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Emulsion compsns. are new, comprising (a) an emulsifier component comprising one or more selected from succinyl trehalose lipids comprising 1-2 moles of succinic acid and 1-2 moles of a fatty acid per 1 mole of trehalose, or their salts, (b) an aq. component and (c) an oily component. Pref. (a) is 0.01-30 wt.%, (b) is 10-95% and (c) is 3-90 wt.%, pref. (a) is obtd. by incubation-requiring bacteria of genus Rhodococcus in a medium contg. one or more selected from 8 or more C-contg. n-alkanes, n-alkenes, long chain (un)satd. fatty acids, fatty acid-esters, higher-alcohols and fats and oils, under aerobical condition. Rhodococcus erythropolis (FERM P-8472) is typical. (c) is e.g. liq. paraffin, vaseline, isopropyl palmitate, solid paraffin, olive oil, stearyl alcohol, lauric- or palmitic-acid, dimethylsilicone. (b) is e.g. water, ethanol, butanol, ethylene- or 1,4-butyleneglycol, glucose, maltose, sorbitol. n-alkanes are e.g. n-octane, or (pent)decane; fatty acids are e.g. octanoic- (hexa)decanoic- or oleic-acid; esters are e.g. those of fatty acids; alcohols are e.g. undecyl-dodecyl-, hexadecyl- or oleyl-alcohol; fats and oils are e.g. soybean or corn-oil, lard.

USE/ADVANTAGE - These are bio-surfactant emulsion with high safety and good texture, for cosmetics, medicines, toiletries, detergents, foods and industrial goods.

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File: DWPI

May 7, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1996-272925

DERWENT-WEEK: 199628

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TITLE: Cold rolling oil compsn. suitable for high speed rolling
- comprising esterification prod. of isocyanurate deriv. and
fatty acid, animal or vegetable oil and fat, antioxidant,
extreme pressure additive, and emulsifier

PRIORITY-DATA:

1994JP-0250641

October 17, 1994

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 08113790 A	May 7, 1996	N/A	006	C10M105/70

INT-CL (IPC): C10M 101/04; C10M 105/70; C10M 173/00; C10N
30/06; C10N 40/20; C10N 40/22; C10N 40/24

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP08113790A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Cold rolling oil compsn. comprises: (a) an esterification prod. of tris-(2-hydroxyethyl) isocyanurate and fatty acid, formula (I); (b) an animal or vegetable oil and fat; (c) an antioxidant; (d) a sulphur-based extreme pressure additive; and (e) an emulsifier; (where R is H or acyl gp., in which all of them cannot be H). A cationic surfactant (f) is also added to the compsn.. (b), which is used as base oil has a m.pt. of 0-10 deg.C is low melting palm oil. (a) is obtd. by esterification of 1 mol. of tris-(2-hydroxyethyl)isoc yanurate with 1.5-3 mol. of fatty acid. R-OH is 6-22 (pref. 6-20) C fatty acid. (c) is a phenol-type antioxidant such as 2,2'-methylene-bis(4-methyl-6-tert.-butyl phenol); (d) is a sulphide of rice bran oil ester. (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) are present in amts. of 15-70, 20-70, 2.0-10.0, 0.3-50 and 0.1-3.0 wt.% respectively. (f) is added in 0.05-2.0 wt.%.

ADVANTAGE - The cold rolling oil compsn. is suitable for high speed and high pressure rolling and leaves no combustion residue and soil even when electric cleaning process is omitted in annealing.

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File: DWPI

Mar 22, 1994

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1994-132275

DERWENT-WEEK: 199416

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TITLE: Detergent prepn - comprises blending coconut oil, corn oil, octyl phenol nonionic surfactant, tall oil fatty acid amine soap and lauryl alcohol ethoxylate into water and a mineral ion liq which is added to the detergent

PRIORITY-DATA:

1992JP-0236198

September 3, 1992

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 06080992 A	March 22, 1994	N/A	005	C11D007/60

INT-CL (IPC): C11D 7/60; C11D 7/60; C11D 7/04; C11D 7/26; C11D 7/32; C11D 7/42

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP06080992A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The detergent is prepd. by blending at least coconut oil, corn oil, octyl phenol nonionic surfactant, tall oil fatty acid amino soap and lauryl alcohol ethoxylate into water. A mineral ion liq. which contains aluminium ion, iron ion, potassium ion, magnesium ion, etc. is added to the detergent. The mineral ion liq. is prepd. by powdering rock which contains the above ions, adding fruit juice enzyme to the powder and immersing it in distilled water for ionisation and extraction of natural mineral contained in the rock.

Pref. compsn. formulation (wt.%): 15-30, pref. 20-25 coconut oil; 5-15, pref. 8-10 corn oil; 1.2-8, pref. 2-5 octylphenol type nonionic surfactant; 1.0-5, pref. 2.5-3 tall oil fatty acid amino soap; 0.8-5, pref. 2-3 lauryl alcohol ethoxylate; 37-77, pref. 39-65.5 water; 0.003232-0.02822 natural mineral ion liq. Carrageenan may be added to give moist feeling to hand.

ADVANTAGE - The detergent prevents skin chapping and irritation and does not cause environmental pollution.